

An environmental justice (EJ) enhanced review has been completed for this case using EJSCREEN, EPA's Environmental Justice screening tool. It has been determined that one or more of the Primary EJ Indexes are at or above the 80th percentile for the impacted community. Such communities are considered overburdened and potentially have a disproportionate share of risk to their health and their environment from pollution. It is recommended that the Department of Justice and EPA work together to identify and develop sentencing options that benefit communities and victims overburdened by illegal pollution.

**ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR TABLE FOR POTENTIAL
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONCERNS**

ED Coat
715 4th Street
Oakland, CA 94607

Alameda
37.799969/-122.282225
Water (CWA)/CWA Pretreatment
0900-0441/60019820001

Environmental Indicator	Health Risks	Likely Exposure Medium	Presence in Community
<i>Particulate Matter</i>	Premature death from cardiovascular disease and lung cancer. Contributes to pulmonary health issues	Air inhalation	62%
<i>Ozone</i>	Coughing, reduction of lung function, exacerbation of pre-existing respiratory disease.	Air inhalation	61%
<i>NATA Diesel PM</i>	Contributes to cancer, respiratory and neurological risks.	Air inhalation	76%
<i>NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk</i>	Increased cancer risk based on inhalation over the course of a lifetime.	Air inhalation	63%
<i>NATA Respiratory Hazard Index</i>	Increased respiratory health problems based on increased concentration of exposure.	Air inhalation	65%
<i>NATA Neurological Hazard Index</i>	Increased neurological health problems based on increased concentration of exposure.	Air inhalation	63%
<i>Traffic Proximity and Volume</i>	Vehicle-related emissions contribute to asthma, cardiovascular disease, and cancer. Noise contributes to sleep disturbance, hypertension, altered heart rate, and ischemic (restricted blood flow) heart disease.	Air inhalation, proximity	75%
<i>Lead Paint Indicator</i>	Can cause neurological damage at low exposure levels. Particularly hazardous to children.	Air inhalation, water contamination, soil contamination, consumption	63%
<i>Proximity to</i>	Chemicals from NPL are extremely	Air inhalation, water	79%

Environmental Indicator	Health Risks	Likely Exposure Medium	Presence in Community
<i>Superfund (NPL) Sites</i>	variable, and sites present an expansive range of health risks to people living near them.	contamination, soil contamination	
<i>Proximity to Risk Management Plan (RMP) Facilities</i>	High risk of acute exposure to very harmful substances known to cause severe morbidity and death.	Air inhalation, water contamination, soil contamination, proximity	62%
<i>Proximity to Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDF)</i>	Health effects vary with individual chemicals, though all chemicals subject to TSDF handling are considered hazardous under RCRA.	Air inhalation, water contamination, soil contamination, proximity	92%
<i>Proximity to Major Direct Water Dischargers</i>	Health effects vary depending on the nature of the discharged material.	Water contamination, soil contamination	63%

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATOR TABLE:

Demographic Indicator	Description (Based on Census Block Group)	Presence In Community
<i>Demographic Index</i>	Average of Low Income and Minority population	87%
<i>Minority Population</i>	Self-identify ethnically or racially as non-white	79%
<i>Low Income Population</i>	Household income is less than or equal to twice federal poverty level	92%
<i>Linguistic Isolation</i>	Households (age 14 years and over) that speak a non-English language	46%
<i>Less than high school education</i>	People (age 25 or older) whose education is short of a high school diploma.	99%
<i>Individuals under age 5</i>	Individuals under the age of five years	4%
<i>Individuals over age 64</i>	Individuals over the age of 64 years	91%